

Rain and Colder Tonight.
Wednesday Fair.

The Washington Times

FULL FINANCIAL REPORTS
FINAL EDITION
New York Market Closing Prices

NUMBER 7407.

Yesterday's Circulation, 50,125.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1912

Eighteen Pages.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW ENGLAND IS FAST LINING UP FOR ROOSEVELT

Vermont and Maine Will Be
Followed by Other
States.

NEW YORK CONTEST GROWING BITTER

Taft Managers Have Abandoned
Hope of Winning on First
Ballot.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Positively claiming that Roosevelt has captured both the Vermont and the Maine State conventions, and that New Hampshire and the preponderating share of Massachusetts will follow this lead, the Roosevelt managers today issued an enthusiastic declaration that they have seized the better part of New England, routed Taft in the territory that was expected to be his Gibraltar, and decided the Presidential fight.

The Roosevelt situation today is regarded as better than ever before, partly because of the New England victories, and partly by reason of the now announced purpose of the New York bosses to permit no instructions.

Give Up First Ballot.

As a result of the outcome in New England and the policy which the New York machine has adopted, it is now certain that President Taft will not be nominated till after the first ballot at Chicago. All possibility of his mustering a winning vote on first ballot is at an end.

The Taft managers have for some time been considering how to meet such a situation as has now presented itself. It is the most dangerous crisis they have faced. They have been assured constantly that if the President could not be nominated on first ballot, unless his nomination was absolutely a foregone conclusion before the roll-call began, then he was altogether unlikely to win at all.

The loss of the three northern New England States, of a probable majority of Massachusetts, and of New York, places the President in exactly this situation. He will be at the mercy of an instructed delegates, most of them hostile to him personally and convinced that he is a predestined loser, from New York, Pennsylvania, and other Eastern States.

See Campaign Crumbling.

William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, is the man who has made this situation, all at once, the most engrossing in the whole fight. Next week will see the crumbling of the Taft campaign for New York, Maine, and Vermont will all hold their conventions then. New York meets at Rochester, Vermont at Burlington, and Maine at Bangor.

The most desperate efforts, it is now known, have been made by the Taft people for months past to get an instructed delegation from New York. It was thought that if Roosevelt could be badly defeated in New York county, this would convince the State machine that an endorsement of Taft would be good politics. But the New York primaries constituted such a tremendous fiasco that the bad politics of a Taft instruction became more apparent than ever.

Barnes, it is now stated positively, was even offered the collectorship of the party for New York, Maine, and Vermont, the place now held by William Loeb, if he would come in and use his power to get instructions for the President. He refused. He is equally hostile to Roosevelt and Taft; to Roosevelt, because Roosevelt is too progressive; to Taft because he can't win. Mr. Barnes comes of a race of great politicians. He wants to boss New York in his time, as his ancestors have done, and he is playing for it now.

What's Substance, Not Shadow.
But wants the use of the party, if the State is in control of the other party? Barnes wants the substance, not the shadow, of power. He wants to keep New York in the Republican column, therefore, he wants to make it the pivot at the national convention, the maker of a Presidential nomination. That is his game.

If Barnes wins in the big part he is now playing, he is likely to be chairman of the national committee this year. That position, in the hands of a big and forceful man as he is, (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

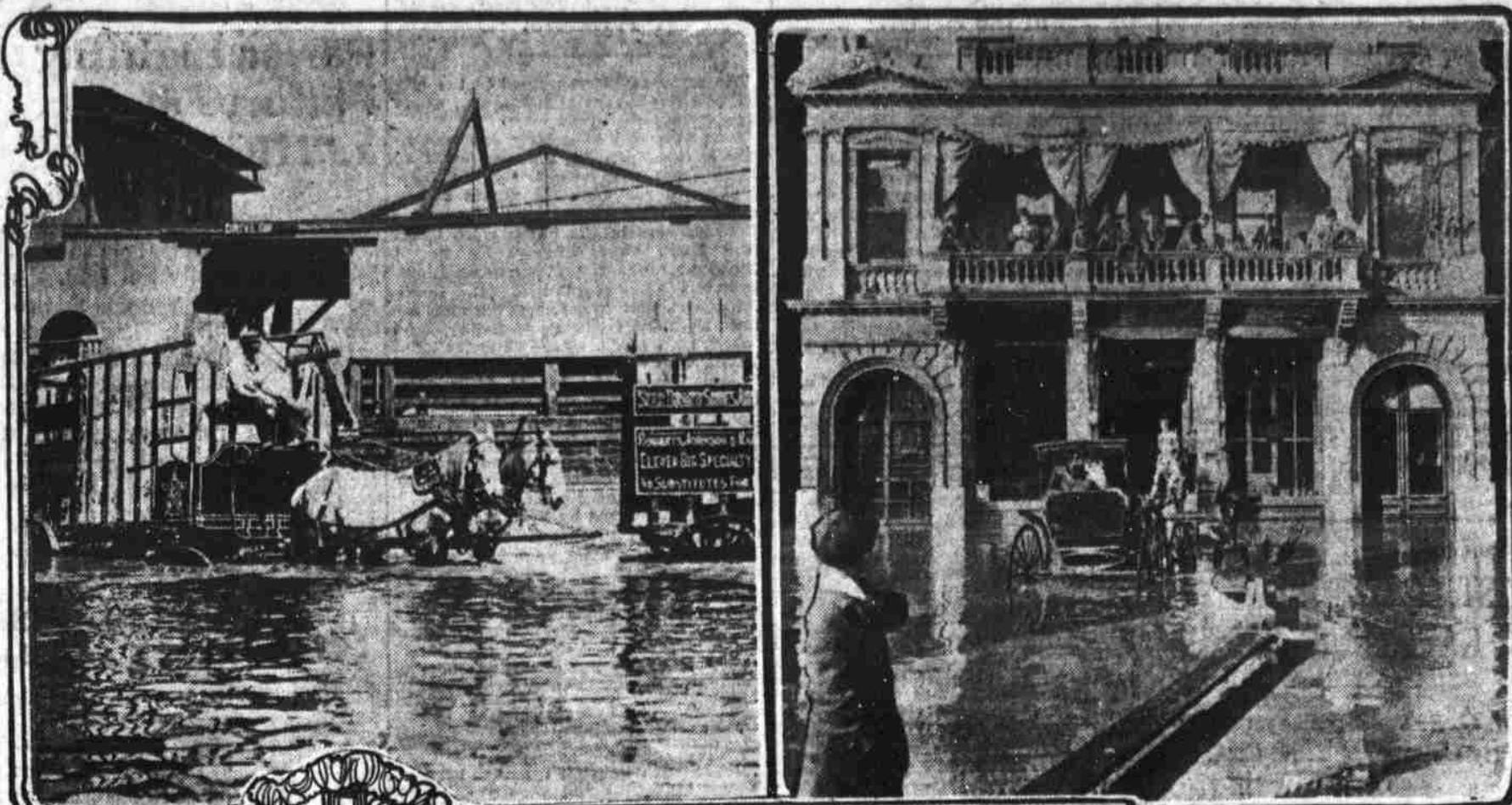
FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Rain and colder tonight. Wednesday probably fair and colder.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	APFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 60	8 a. m. 59
9 a. m. 60	9 a. m. 60
10 a. m. 60	10 a. m. 60
11 a. m. 60	11 a. m. 60
12 noon 62	12 noon (in sun) 66
1 p. m. 67	1 p. m. (in sun) 76
2 p. m. 68	2 p. m. (in sun) 77
3 p. m. 72	3 p. m. (in sun) 75

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 8:29 a. m. and 5:50 p. m.; low tide, 2:27 a. m. and 3:53 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 9:03 a. m. and 6:34 p. m.; low tide, 3:11 a. m. and 5:39 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 5:44 Sun sets 6:25

Scenes in Mississippi Valley Where Water Flows in City Streets



Upper Left Picture—Flood on Levee at St. Louis, Mo.
Upper Right Picture—Business Street Flooded in Western City.
Lower Picture—High Water Mark in St. Joseph Lowland District.

CLARK AND INDIANS POSE FOR "MOVIES" ON CAPITOL PLAZA

Gaily Bedecked Braves and
Speaker Mingle While
Films Reel.

Surrounded by a number of Indian braves, gaily bedecked in old-fashioned, varicolored blankets, Speaker Champ Clark posed again for the "movies" today. The picture was taken to give an unusually realistic touch to the series for which the Speaker posed on the House floor a few days ago.

When the moving picture man and the Indians were ready, Speaker Clark slowly descended the Capitol steps and walked right in the midst of the assembled braves, who bowed in most solemn fashion. The Speaker began to shake hands and the moving picture man worked the crank industriously.

After Mr. Clark had gone around the circle he stood for a moment in conversation with the interpreter.

At a given signal, Speaker Clark turned and retraced his steps toward the southeast entrance of the Capitol building, closely followed by the Indians, who shuffled along mumbling to themselves.

Mr. Clark was clad in a long black overcoat and slouch hat. The Indian braves, with long hair, feathers and snake belts, reflected almost every color of the rainbow in their characteristic blanket garb.

The Indians represented various tribes from Montana and Wyoming who are now in Washington seeking legislation for "Poor Lo."

TEXAS TOWN WANTS TROOPS TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY

Del Rio Citizens Wire Congress-
man Garner, Who
Visits President.

Two communications telling of grave danger to Americans growing out of the Mexican revolution were received at the White House and the State Department today.

One of the communications said that a large party of Americans were being held captive by brigands in "Luvia de Oro," in the state of Chihuahua, and the other was that the entire town of Del Rio, Tex., was in terror at the prospect of destruction at the hands of marauders operating just across the Mexican border.

The State Department said in relation to the first report that an earlier inquiry had revealed that no town of the name of "Luvia de Oro" or anything similar to it existed, and it is believed that the communication must refer to some mining camp located in some remote spot in the hills of the state of Chihuahua.

Report Not Verified.
The report from Del Rio came through Congressman John Garner of Texas, to whom the sheriff, the postmaster, the presidents of three banks and the leading business men of that place had sent a message begging him (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

TEAMSTER TRIES TO ASSASSINATE VETERAN BREWER

Charles Meyer, Manager at
Heurich's, Shot by Ed-
ward Clemenson.

An attempt to take the life of Charles Meyer, veteran vice president and general manager of the Heurich Brewing Company, was made by an aggrieved employee shortly before noon today, when Edward Clemenson, a driver in the ice department of the company, fired one shot at Mr. Meyer, and made ready to fire more when he was frustrated.

Mr. Meyer is at the Garfield Hospital, suffering from a wound in the left hand, a bullet from an automatic revolver having plowed its way through it.

Clemenson is locked up at the Third precinct, charged with assault and intent to kill. He told policemen of the Third precinct that he visited the brewery determined to kill Mr. Meyer. "I am sorry that I failed in the attempt," he is said to have told the police.

Shooting Occurred In Office.
The attempt on the life of the brewery manager was made in the offices of the company, at Twenty-sixth and Water streets. The great excitement prevailed, following the shooting and the subsequent escape of Clemenson through the building and into the street. He finally (Continued on Fifth Page.)

FRIGATE SANTEE, PRISON FOR UNRULY MIDSHIPMEN, SINKS

Old Wooden Frigate Now
at Academy Likely
Will Be Lost.

ANNAPOLIS, April 2.—The old wooden frigate Santee, one of the best known vessels in the navy from the fact that for years it was used as the place of confinement for midshipmen who were punished for infractions of the rules, began to sink this morning at her moorings at the Naval Academy wharf and before noon had dropped eight and a half feet.

The indications are that her bottom had rotted away, and it is likely that she will have to be torn up and removed.

Commander W. C. Cole has taken charge and is doing what he can to preserve the vessel.

The sinking of the Santee began at 4 o'clock this morning and was noticed by the marine sentry on duty at the wharf. Reveille was blown promptly, and the ship's company removed all small articles from the ship.

A quantity of stores in the hold were ruined, however. The vessel continued to sink gradually and the chances are against saving it. Practically resting on a sand bar, the bottom has been rotting for some years and has undergone repairs on different occasions.

The Santee was constructed just prior to the civil war, but owing to a defect in its construction was used but little. Tradition has it that the designer of the vessel had the defect pointed out to him by his own son, and realizing its truth, shot himself on the deck of the ship. The spot where this took place is pointed out. It is understood that the defect is that the port holes on both sides are exactly opposite, thus affording an open line of fire from an opposing vessel. This, it is said, not only helped the aim of the opposing gunner, but doubtless the destruction from a well aimed shot.

The Santee was used as a school ship for midshipmen when the Academy was removed to Newport during the civil war, and came to Annapolis in 1895, when preparations for the return of the institution were under way, reaching this harbor on August 1. It continued to be used as a school ship, but later was giving permanent moorings and became the place of detention for unruly midshipmen. For some years it has been used merely as a garrison and store ship.

Taylor Funeral Train Is Delayed by Wreck

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 2.—Held at Pulaski, Va., by freight wreck that has prevented Norfolk and Western trains from running since Monday morning, the special funeral train bearing the body of Senator R. L. Taylor from Washington to Nashville will run more than ten hours late.

TAFT PLEADS FOR AID TO AVERT VAST DANGER BY FLOODS

In Urgent Message to Congress President
Insists That \$500,000 Be Appropriated
To Check Ravages of Rising Waters.

NEW MADRID, MO., REPORTED
TO HAVE BEEN SWEEPED AWAY

Havoc Wrought by Floods

HICKMAN, Ky.—Hundreds homeless and 1,000 men out of work as result of break in levee. Estimated property loss \$100,000.

COLUMBUS, Ky.—Flood so high small steamer launches run through streets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—One million dollars estimate of damage in northern Indiana and Illinois.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Missouri river above flood stage and families in lowlands have abandoned homes.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Cedar river has left banks and has flooded homes and stores.

DES MOINES, Iowa—One hundred families driven from home by flood.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 2.—The flood crisis is expected to be reached in the lower Mississippi valley within forty-eight hours. The people of the entire valley are fleeing from the lowlands back of the levees today.

The river has risen a foot at Memphis within the last twenty-four hours and the levees are strained to the breaking point.

Stirred by the desperate situation in which the cities, towns and farms in the lower Mississippi valley have been placed by the rising flood waters of the Mississippi, the Missouri and smaller rivers of the Middle West, President Taft today rushed to Congress an emergency message asking for the immediate appropriation of \$500,000 to be expended in relieving the present dangerous conditions, and averting a possible great life and property loss.

The situation in the Mississippi valley is most desperate today. The Mississippi and the Missouri are breaking over their banks and threatening to wash away the protecting levees and the smaller contributory streams unable to empty into the two big rivers are "backing up" and flooding the cities and towns along their shores.

Ice Gorges Dangerous.

In several places immense ice gorges have added to the danger. The dynamiting of an ice gorge at Gary, Ind., alone saved that town, and it is reported that a gorge of ice in the Missouri in South Dakota must be destroyed at once or great loss will result.

An unconfirmed report has been received from Memphis, Tenn., that the town of New Madrid, Mo., was swept away during the night by the flood and that the death list is large. The communication between Memphis and New Madrid has been broken and today it has been impossible to obtain any confirmation of the report.

The decision of the President to rush his message to Congress followed an early morning visit of the Louisiana Congressional delegation to the White House. The two Senators and seven Congressmen informed the President of the gravity of the situation as brought to their attention by frantic messages from constituents. Senator Gamble of South Dakota arrived about the same time to present the appeals wired him by the citizens of his State.

Loss of Life Imminent.
The Louisiana delegation informed the President that destruction of property and the loss of life if the levees broke, would not be confined to Louisiana, but would also affect the territory contiguous to the river in Missouri, Kentucky, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Mississippi.

The President was asked to urge a Congressional appropriation of \$500,000 to meet the danger, and he at once prepared his message to Congress.

The message will not only provide the money needed to protect the Mississippi levees, but also to safeguard the adjoining residents from the danger threatened by the ice gorges.

One ice gorge, called by the President's attention is located between Yankton and Vermillion in the Missouri River. A similar ice gorge formed there some years ago, and at that time it was also broken with the aid of a Federal appropriation.

Senator Gamble said if the money was not at once forthcoming vast damage would result.

Text of Message.

The President's message follows:
"To the Senate and House of Representatives:
"I am advised by the Secretary of War, whose report I transmit herewith, (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE.

Senate met at 2 o'clock.

New Senators from Arizona and New Mexico take oath and draw lots for tenures of office.

Finance Committee continues sugar hearings.

Agriculture Committee gives hearing on antioption question.

Reports on tobacco appeal bill to be submitted today.

HOUSE.

House met at noon.

Bills on unanimous consent calendar considered.

Interstate Commerce Committee reported bill regulating express company rates.

Stanley committee decided to close the Steel hearings with testimony of J. F. Morgan.

The Great
Newspaper
Serial
of the Year
Begins
in The Times
Next Friday

**DARKNESS
AND
DAWN**

The Great
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Amazing---Unusual---Original---Thrilling---Realistic